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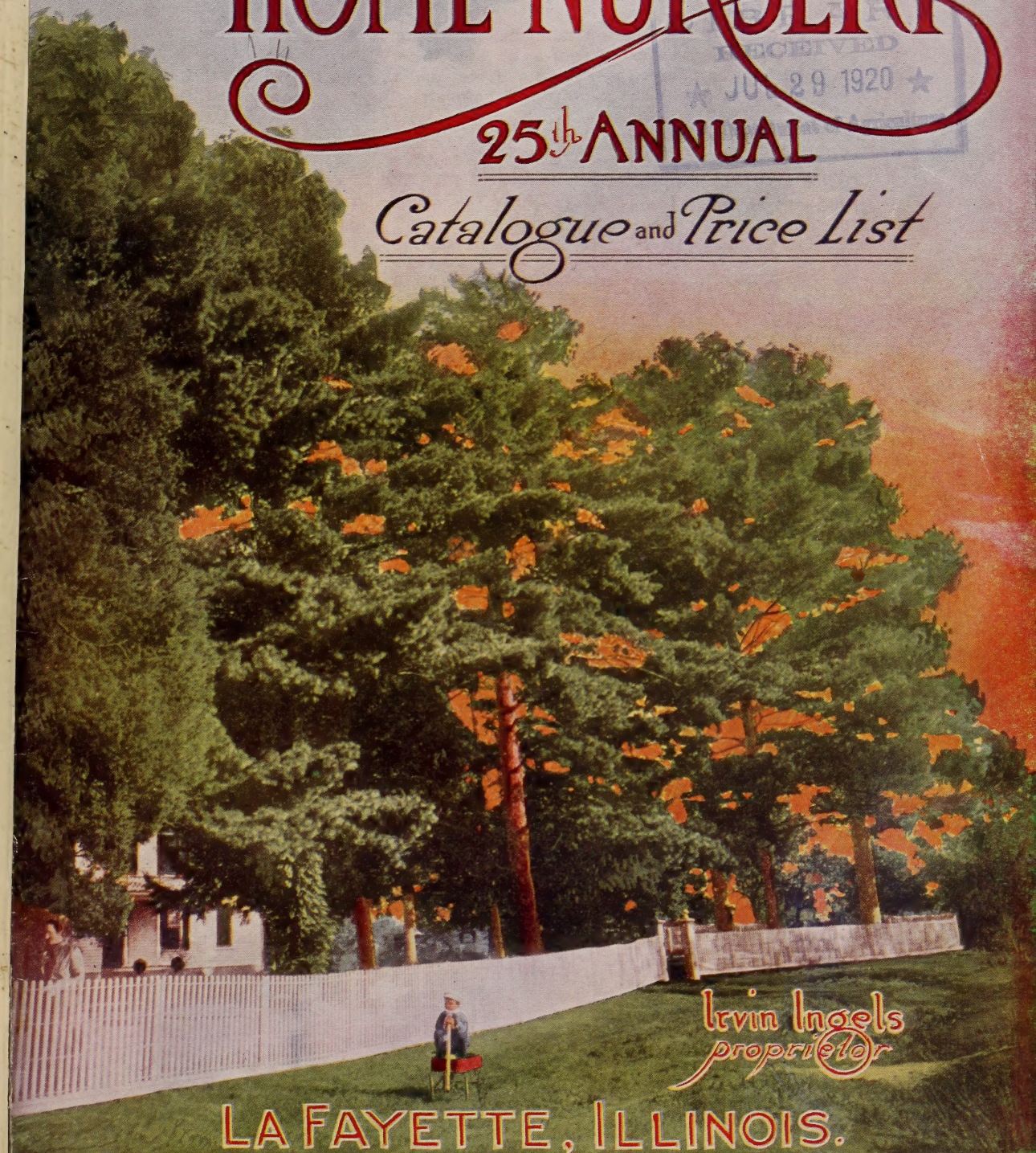
Indexed 1912.

The HOME NURSERY

25th ANNUAL

Catalogue and Price List

RECEIVED
JUL 29 1920



Irvin Ingels
proprietor

LA FAYETTE, ILLINOIS.



Terms and Conditions

All orders must be accompanied by Money Order, Bank Draft or Personal Cheque for the full amount.

C. G. D. Orders—Customers sending us satisfactory references, goods will be shipped with privilege of examining same before accepting or paying for them. This method insures us getting our pay, if we send the right kind of stock, and insures you getting just what you ordered before paying your money.

Prices Include Packing and delivering to the Railroad or Express Companies, except on the very large Evergreens by the 100, for which actual cost will be charged.

Five will be furnished at the 10, 50 at 100 and 500 at the 1,000 rates. Stock that does not grow under proper treatment will be replaced at half catalogue price.

Making Selection of Varieties—When so desired we make selection of the different kinds of fruits or trees wanted, giving an assortment of early, medium, and late kinds. This will apply especially to Apple, Peach and Strawberry.

Order Early—Do not delay ordering until you are ready to plant, order now while our list of varieties is complete, which insures you getting the kinds you want and when you want them. Shipped in proper time for planting.

Am Anxious that all the stock I sell shall live and flourish, and that all my patrons shall be fully satisfied with their purchases. If they are dissatisfied in any way I wish to be informed of the fact and allowed to do justice to them and myself.

Certificate of Health—Our grounds are annually inspected by the state entomologist, and we hold a certificate from him that there is no dangerous insect or contagious disease of fruits on our premises.

Address all correspondence to,

HOME NURSERY, Irvin Ingels, Prop.

LaFayette, Illinois



Our twenty-five years of successful business is proof of square dealing.

"Plant a tree Jock, it will be growin' while your sleepin'."

What Our Home Bank Says

Janes & Co., Bankers, LaFayette, Illinois, December 8, 1911.

To whom it may concern:

We are personally acquainted with Mr. Irvin Ingels, proprietor of the Home Nursery of this place, and have always found Mr. Ingels a man whose word could always be depended upon.

Very truly,

Janes & Co.

Important to Our Customers

In presenting this, our Twenty-fifth Annual Catalog, we feel a sense of pride and importance at having attained the degree of success we now enjoy and of being able to say that we have been in the business of growing trees for the market over a quarter of a Century.

The Beginning

Having begun in a small way in 1887 with only a local trade we now ship to all parts of the United States and especially the Central West, for which our list of varieties is well adapted.

Location and Soil

Our location being in one of the very best corn growing sections of Illinois and our soil of the highest fertility, we are able to grow stock that is well matured and of the highest quality.

Discouraging Methods

The time was, when most people depended on buying their trees etc. of a local dealer or Tree Agent, who, thru lack of experience or carelessness, delivered stock in poor condition and often kinds very unlike what was ordered. This more than any other one thing has discouraged farmers from planting trees of any kind and especially an orchard. To find after a number of years caring for same, that it contained mostly worthless kinds and nothing like what was ordered.

Horse Sense

It has been our policy for a number of years to sell directly to the planter and not thru Agents or dealers. We learned from experience that it was impossible to satisfy your customers unless you dealt directly with them and not thru a second party. We also found that we had to add about fifty percent to the price of our trees to pay the Agents' expenses and salary. Any one with the least degree of horse sense would know that the place to buy trees, is from the one that grows them. And a firm doing a legitimate business, and we claim to be, will do all they can to please their customers and would not expect to hold a trade if they did not furnish good, lively stock, true to label.

Most Important Detail

Recognizing the importance of having trees true to label, we have spared no pains and trouble to keep our stock correctly labeled and fill all orders with the exact kinds desired. This detail of the business we give our personal attention and you can be assured of getting all stock exactly as ordered.

Testing Varieties

The growing of Small Fruits for the market is an important branch of our business and we have over twenty acres devoted entirely to the various kinds of Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Grapes, Currants and Gooseberries. During the past quarter of a Century we have tested practically all the new and older kinds and have growing now the very best and most profitable varieties. Plants from these we are offering to the trade with the utmost confidence that they will prove satisfactory.



The Apple

The world produces no fruit that is so valuable to the people of the United States as the apple. Being produced in a great number of varieties which are adapted to the various kinds of soil and climate no section need to be without this wholesome fruit.

It begins to ripen in the early part of the summer and the late keeping varieties will last during the winter and up to the time the early ones begin to ripen, thereby having them in fresh condition the year round.

The right selection of kinds is a most important factor in determining the success or failure of an orchard. Having 76 varieties of Apples growing on my place and with an experience of a quarter of a century in orcharding I am in a position to advise as to the kinds that are the most valuable to plant in any given section of the country.

Am always glad to make selection of kinds for anyone wishing to buy trees for an orchard either for market or home use.

Apple trees usually come into bearing the third or fourth year after planting and reach full bearing in ten years. Some varieties come into bearing much earlier than others. Such kinds as the Oldenburg, Yellow Transparent, Wealthy, Missouri Pippin and Jonathan bear very much sooner than the Spy, Bellflower, Willow Twig or Wine Sap.

A young orchard should have thorough culture the first few years, some hoed crop may be grown between the rows with profit, this will keep the young trees in a thrifty and growing condition. In this latitude the apple has the best color and flavor. Some kinds when grown farther South become insipid.

The following list of varieties is what we have on hand and of our own growing so that we are able to give an unqualified guarantee that the trees will be true to label and we are able to deliver them to you in a good fresh condition.

Order early while our list of kinds is complete.

Standard trees 3 years old, 5 to 7 ft. high, 30c each; \$2.50 per 10; \$23 per 100.

Summer Apples

Astrachan Red—Large deep crimson sub-acid.

Duchess of Oldenburg—Streaked with red, good sized, juicy, rich, sub-acid, very productive, early bearer.

Early Harvest—Straw color, tender, juicy, fine flavor.

Keswick Codlin—Large, yellow, fine for cooking.

Red June—Medium sized, deep red, fine flavor, very early and productive, very best for eating.

(Apples Continued on Next Page)

Seek-No-Farther—Medium to large in size; the skin is dull red, striped, the flesh is tender and rich, and of delightful flavor.

Grape Vines

Branch of Concord Grapes from a photo. Our vines bear the second year from planting. Price 15c each, \$1.00 for 10.



T h e
 Grape is
 the most
 w h o l e-
 some o f
 a l l the
 fruits and
 the most
 highly es-
 t e e m e d
 f o r i t s
 m a n y
 u s e s. N o

part of the fruit garden yields a richer harvest than the vineyard.

There is such a variety of colors and flavors that the most exacting tastes can be gratified. It begins to ripen the last of July and may be had fresh from the vines until freezing weather. There surely is no fruit so easy to grow as the grape. It can be confined to a stake, bound to a trellis, trained over an arbor or extended until it covers a large tree or building and still yield its graceful bunches of luscious blooming fruit.

The following list contains a variety of colors and flavors and is the most valuable for planting in the Central West, where they will be found absolutely hardy. Farther North a light covering will suffice to insure an abundant crop.

The vines we have to offer are all two-year-old, grown from cuttings taken from bearing vines, and are first class in every particular.

Moore's Diamond—(White)—The leader among the white grapes; vines similar to the Concord, and is quite hardy. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Concord—The fine old market leader, with handsome clusters of large, luscious grapes. Entirely hardy, productive and reliable; succeeds well over a great extent of country. One of the best known grapes grown. 15c each; \$1 per 10; \$6 per 100. See cut above.

◆ **Moore's Early**—Hardy variety
◆ bearing large berries with heavy
◆ blue bloom. Valued on account
◆ of its extreme earliness. Ripens
◆ first of August; 25c each; \$2 per
◆ 10.

Agawam—Bunch large, compact, shouldered; berry large, dark red; flesh tender, juicy, vinous and of good quality; keeps well. 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Niagara—(White)—A popular commercial sort. Berries and bunches are large, greenish white in color, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Quality excellent. 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Pocklington—(White)—Pale. green, turning when entirely ripe to a golden yellow. Sweet flavored, having a delightful aromatic odor. 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Worden—(Black)—Another very desirable variety; berries and bunches large. The vines are hardy and productive. 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Blackberries

Blackberries require about the same culture as Raspberries and follow them closely in time of ripening. The rows should be from 7 to 8 feet apart and the new shoots pinched off at the ends when they get about three feet high, which will give short and stocky bushes that will stand up well under a load of fruit. This, like the Raspberry, is a native fruit and readily responds to high culture. Have tested a good many different kinds and have found the Snyder to be the most valuable for the North, and the Early Harvest for the South.

◆◆◆◆◆
 ◆ **Snyder**—The hardiest and most
 ◆ popular Blackberry grown; fruit
 ◆ of medium large size and of fine
 ◆ flavor. A standard market vari-
 ◆ ety. 30c per 10; \$2.50 per 100;
 ◆ \$20 per 1000.
 ◆◆◆◆◆

◆ **Early Harvest**—One of the earliest;
 berries mediumsized, good quality, firm
 and attractive in appearance. A splen-
 did market sort. 35c per 10; \$3 per 100.



Black-cap Raspberries, a most refreshing and wholesome fruit. Our plants are two years old and will come right into full bearing.

Raspberries

This excellent fruit comes before the Strawberries are all gone and by planting the early and late kinds, the season may be extended for three or four weeks.

Being a native fruit and found growing wild in waste places, it produces bountifully when given good culture. The Blackcaps should have the ends of the new shoots pinched off when about two feet high, which will produce short, stocky bushes that will not require any staking or tying up. No other pinching or trimming should be done until the following spring, when the side branches should be shortened to about 18 inches.

The Red class should be planted closer in the row and the shoots thinned out in the hill to not more than a half dozen canes. All suckers and sprouts should be kept out from between the rows. Raspberries, like the Blackberries, like a rich soil, and a top dressing of manure each fall will be highly beneficial.

Our stock consists of two-year-old plants of bearing age and are far superior

to one-year tips. They are sure to grow and will come into full bearing the following year from planting.

Can furnish any desired quantity of tip plants of the following Blackcaps, at one-third less price than quoted for transplants, when order is received before the tenth of April.

Blackcap Raspberries

◆◆◆◆◆ **Cumberland.**—A splendid midseason variety that bears immense crops of handsome berries, good quality and firm enough to ship well. The vines are extremely hardy and throw up heavy, stocky canes. Price, two-year-old transplants, per 10, 60c; per 100, \$4; per 1000, \$25. ◆◆◆◆◆

◆◆◆◆◆ **Gregg.**—An old and well-known variety. The berries are large and ripen late. Price, two-year transplants, per 10, 50c; per 100, \$3.75. ◆◆◆◆◆

◆◆◆◆◆ **Ohio.**—A medium early variety, with large, black, glossy berries; bushes low and stocky. Price, two-year transplants, per 10, 50c; per 100, \$3.75. ◆◆◆◆◆

◆◆◆◆◆ **Mixed Blackcaps.**—This is a lot of Blackcaps that got mixed and are mostly Cumberland, Eureka and Gregg. They are just the thing for a family garden. Price, two-year-old transplants, per 10, 40c, per 100 \$3.75. ◆◆◆◆◆

Red Raspberries

◆◆◆◆◆ **Columbian—(Red).**—The bush is a heavy strong grower and should be given plenty of room. The fruit is a dark red, firm and of fine flavor. This is the hardiest and most valuable of the red class. Price, per 10, 75c; per 100, \$5. ◆◆◆◆◆

◆◆◆◆◆ **Cuthbert.**—Large, bright scarlet crimson, excellent quality, firm, juicy and refreshing hardy and productive; long season; popular as a home garden and market variety. Price, per 10, 40c; per 100, \$2.50; per 500, \$10. ◆◆◆◆◆

NOTE.—Remember that all our Raspberry Plants are two years old, and will come right into bearing.



Block of one-year-old Currants, Home Nursery Grounds.

Orion, Ill., January 22, 1910.

Mr. Irvin Ingels, La Fayette, Ill.

Dear Sir:—We have been buying from you for twenty years and have always found your trees of the best. In our first order we got two Whitney crabs that are an ornament to our lawn, and the most popular fruit on the place. We will send an order in time for spring planting. Wishing you the great success which you deserve, I am yours truly

MRS. JAMES BAILEY, Stock Farmer.



Photo of gooseberries. Our bushes are of bearing age and they will grow and bear indefinitely. No place should be without them.

Gooseberries

Another one of our valuable native fruits and of the most easy culture. It will grow and do well in most any situation and seems to do as well in a fence corner or along the hedge, as in a cultivated spot.

It is the first fruit from the garden in the spring and may be had in fresh condition from the bushes till the first of September or later.

The stock we have to offer is two years old and of bearing age.

◆◆◆◆◆
Houghton—An American variety; clear red when fully ripe; very prolific and profitable. 15c each; \$1 per 10; \$7 per 100.
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◆
Downing—Native variety; fruit large, round, light green with distinct veins,

juicy and fine flavored; skin smooth. Bush very productive. 15c each; \$1.25 per 10; \$10 per 100. See cut.

◆
Industry—English variety; berries very large, dull red, hairy; flesh rich and agreeable. Bush vigorous and a great producer. 25c each; \$2 per 10.

Currants

Like all other small fruits, the Currant needs a rich soil and high culture to get the best results. Grown on a poor soil and in a neglected condition, the fruit will be so acid as to be almost unfit for use, while the fruit on the same kinds grown under favorable conditions will have a mild and most refreshing flavor. On account of the long season of ripening, which extends from early in May until September, and the many ways that it may be used, it should be included in every fruit garden.

The bushes we have to offer are two years old and of bearing age.

Varieties

◆
London Market—One of the late varieties; bush very vigorous and hardy; clusters long; berry medium to large, bright red and good quality, 20c each; \$1.50 per 10.

◆
Red Dutch—An old and well known sort, good quality berry, medium long bunch, each, 15c; per 10, \$1.

◆◆◆◆◆
Pomona—Medium size, bright red, excellent quality, hangs long time after ripe; holds an unparalleled record for actual acreage yield in ordinary field culture. Each, 20c; per 10 \$1.50.
 ◆◆◆◆◆

◆
Victoria—Old and reliable sort; berries and bunches medium; fruit mild flavored; bush holds its leaves well thru the season. Each, 10c; per 10, 75c; per 100, \$5.
 ◆◆◆◆◆

◆
White Grape—Bush vigorous and productive; fruit mild flavored and good quality. Each, 15c; per 10, \$1.

◆
Wilder—Clusters above the medium in length, berries large, bright red, with a mild sub-acid flavor. Ripens early. Each 20c; per 10, \$1.50.

Buy all the fruit a family will use and the cost will be more than all other items of food put together.

We have customers that have bought of us for over twenty years.

Strawberries



This is the first berry to ripen in the spring and commands the highest price. There is no berry that

yields a greater profit per acre than Strawberries and no berry will bring greater and quicker returns. A plantation made in the spring will come into full bearing the following season. There is no fruit that has so wide a range of adaptability, it is grown with profit equally as well in the North, East, South or West, and will grow with success in any proper fertilized soil or climate.

Our soil is especially suited to the development of Strawberry plants and are much larger than are usually sent out. Our stock is cultivated entirely for the production of plants which are kept pure, carefully graded, handled and packed.

A great many of my customers leave the selection of kinds to me and I give them the very best early, medium and late kinds, which will give a succession of ripe fruit during a period of from four to six weeks.

Price, any variety, 25c per 10; 60c per 50; \$1.00 per 100; \$8 per 1000.

Extra Early

August Luther—(Per.) Medium sized bright red, round at calyx and tapering toward the point. Mild flavored, sweet and productive.

Texas—(Per.) Medium sized, heart shaped; a prolific bearer; the earliest on my list; very prolific in pollen; a good fertilizer for the imperfect kinds.

Mid Season.

◆◆◆◆◆ **Dunlap**—(Per.)—This is proving to be a most valuable sort and is planted just now more than any other one kind. The berries are very large, bright red, well formed and highly flavored. The greatest market berry yet introduced. \$6 per 1000; \$50 per 10,000.

◆◆◆◆◆ **Haverland**—(Imp.)—Very large long and tapering toward each end; has the flavor of the wild strawberries; long season, very profitable.

Medium Early.

◆ **Crescent**—(Imp.)—An old and popular variety; berries medium sized and

bourne in great profusion.

Bubach—(Imp.)—One of the largest; berries are somewhat cockscomb or irregular in shape; color a light red; plants very vigorous with dark spreading leaves.

Late.

Brandywine—(Per.)—This is an extra large berry of remarkably fine flavor and color; has a very large, bright green calyx. Valuable on account of its extreme lateness.

◆ **Gandy**—(Per.)—A universally popular late kind; the richest flavor of any strawberry yet introduced.

Windsor Chief—(Imp.)—A large and handsome berry; plant dark and thrifty; requires a rich soil.

"The Lord might have made a better berry than the Strawberry, but he didn't."



Place bordered with Privet hedging. This is easily grown and is inexpensive, quickly grown and can be sheared in any desired shape.

Ornamental Department

The cultivation of Hardy Ornamental Trees and Plants has always been an important part of our business. People of the West are planting more of this class of goods than ever before. There is nothing that will add to the beauty of a place like trees, shrubs and flowers.

In high and windy situations there is nothing that will give as much protection as a grove of evergreens planted on the North and West. It gives not only actual protection but as viewed from the perspective, a look of home-likeness; a look of security and comfort.

We have growing and to offer only such varieties as are hardy in the Central West, and would be very pleased to advise what kinds to plant in beautifying any particular grounds.

Toulon, Ill., Jan. 21, 1910.

I have been buying nursery stock of the Home Nursery at La Fayette, Ill., for twenty years, and will say that I have always gotten good stock and a square deal.

J. H. BAKER.

If you have grounds you want ornamented with shrubs and trees, write us.

Shade and Ornamental Trees

Elm—(American White)—Makes a rapid growth, attaining a large size with a spreading top; one of the grandest of our native trees. 6 to 8 feet, each 30c; per 10, \$2.75. 8 to 10 feet, each 40c; per 10, 3.75. 10 to 12 feet, each 60c; per 10, \$4.50.

Catalpa Speciosa—Valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc., possessing wonderful durability. Our stock was grown from seed gathered from native trees near the Wabash river in Indiana, and can be depended upon to be true hardy lind. Thousands are now being planted in the Central West. Price for seedlings, per 100, \$1; per 1000, \$6. Trees 2 to 3 feet each, 15c; per 10, \$1; per 100, \$7.50.

Norway Poplar—Lately introduced from Norway, of rapid growth like the Carolina Poplar, but of more spreading habit; top thickly branched; will supercede the latter. Price: 8 to 10 feet, each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20. 10 to 12 feet, each, 40c; per 10, \$3.50; per 100, \$30.

Carolina Poplar—Same price and size as the Norway.

Soft Maple—Very rapid grower, makes a beautiful tree; while young should have the leading shoots cut back each year to prevent tree from

becoming too large. Price: 6 to 8 feet, each, 25c; per 10, \$2.00. 8 to 10 feet, each, 35c; per 10, \$3.00.

Hard Maple—Medium slow growth, dense shade, round spreading top; one of the most beautiful native trees. Price: 8 to 10 feet, each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50. 10 to 12 feet, each, 75c; per 10, \$6.00.

Catalpa Bungei—Umbrella Catalpa, fine for lawns, grafted standard height, each, \$1.50.

Weeping Trees

Cut-Leaved Birch—The most popular tree of its class; tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful drooping habit; silvery white bark and beautiful cut foliage. 6 to 8 feet, \$1 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.

Camperdown Elm—Weeping variety of Scotch Elm. The branches grow horizontally and downward in strangely crooked lines, never getting much higher than where grafted, usually about 7 feet high. \$1.50 each.

Teas' Mulberry—The most perfect weeping tree grown; does well in any situation, is absolutely hardy and easily transplanted, \$1.50 each.



Partial View of Proprietor's Residence and Lawn.

Princeville, Ill., January 3, 1910.

Irvin Ingels, La Fayette, Ill.

Dear Sir:—For over twenty years I have been a customer of your nursery, and have always secured the best of plants and shrubs from you. The Crimson Rambler Roses and Strawberry plants, especially, have been of the highest grade.

Very respectfully,

MRS. C. D. PARENTS.

Calycanthus —(Spicewood)—Flowers chocolate color, sweet scented, blooms nearly the entire summer. Specimen plants, each, 25c.

Bush Honeysuckle—Blooms in early spring with beautiful pink and white flowers, followed by pure white berries, hang on until late in winter. Specimen plants, each, 25c.

Flowering Currant—One of the earliest shrubs to bloom, extremely fragrant. A native hardy shrub. Specimen plants, each, 25c.

◆ **Hardy Hydrangea**—Blooms from
◆ July until frost, the finest bloom-
◆ ing shrub for lawn or border,
◆ unexcelled for massing. Price,
◆ each, 40c; per 10, \$3.

Japanica—(Burning Bush)—Flowers bright red; one of the first to bloom in the early spring, very showy in bloom. Specimens, each, 25c.

Syringia Grandiflora — (Mock Orange) — Flowers waxy white, very sweet scented; blooms in early June. A tall growing, vigorous shrub, suitable for background and screens. Specimens, each, 25c; per 10, \$2.

Spira Van Houttei—(Bridal Wreath)—The grandest of the Spireas and one of the very best of the blooming shrubs; a complete fountain of pure white; bloom in May and June. Very popular for ornamental hedging; each, 25c; per 10, \$2.

Spirea Thunbergii—A dwarf variety with many slender branches, forming a dense bush. Desirable for a low hedge. Each, 25c.

Deutzia—Produces large, double white flowers, tinged with rose; vigorous grower, profuse bloomer, very early. Each, 40c.

Lilac—Old fashioned kinds; blooms profusely in early spring; very fragrant. Specimens, each, 25c.

Snowball—Favorite old fashioned shrub, great bloomer; showy white flowers. Specimen plants, each, 25c.

Japan Snowball—Introduced from China; flowers more delicate white than our snowball. Blooms in June and is a solid mass of white; each, 40c.

Wiegela—Flowers pink, blooming so full in June and July as to nearly hide the foliage; a very large and desirable shrub. Each, 25c.



Spirea Van Houttei in bloom. A very graceful shrub at all times, also called Bridal Wreath. Never fails to bloom. Very popular.

Snowberry—(*Symphoricarpos* Race-mous)—A tall shrub with slender, drooping branches; flowers white, followed by clusters of white berries, which remain upon the plant for many months, very showy. Each, 35c.

Privet—(California) — Very erect growth, leaves dark green and shiny, holds its foliage until very late in the fall. A trifle tender in the north; each, 25c; per 100, \$20.

Polish Privet—Introduced from Russia over thirty years ago by the Iowa State College and has proven hardy in the northern part of Iowa, where it has been growing ever since. Is absolutely hardy anywhere in the Central West; of upright growth, holds its foliage until mid-winter. Can be trimmed in any form and is the most desirable plant for ornamental hedging (that has proven absolutely hardy) yet introduced. Our stock consists of stocky two-year-old plants. Price, each, 30c; per 10, \$2.50; per 100, \$20.

Special Offer—For \$2.50 we will send ten different kinds of blooming shrubs, all large blooming size.

◆ For \$10 we will send 50 shrubs ◆
◆ in ten different kinds, all good ◆
◆ bloomers. ◆

Nothing adds to a homestead like trees, shrubs and flowers.

Hardy Vines and Creepers

In the beautifying of grounds the climbing shrubs are indispensable. They will grow where other ornamentals will find no room. For home embellishment there is nothing that adds more grace to the exterior of a house than well placed and appropriate vines. They add comfort, perfume and flowers.

American Ivy—Excellent climber; beautiful autumn foliage. 2-year-old plants, each 25c; \$2 per 10. See cut.

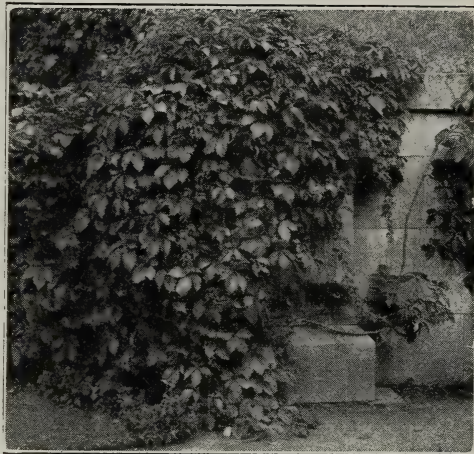
Boston Ivy—Leaves smaller than the American Ivy and overlap one another, forming a dense mass of green foliage, changes to crimson scarlet in the autumn. Plant a little tender while young, should be protected first winter, quite hardy when once established. 2-year vines, 50c each.

Trumpet Vine — Large, trumpet-shaped flowers; vigorous and hardy grower. Fine for covering old tree trunks. 2-year vines, each 25c.

◆◆◆◆◆
Jackmani Clematis — Flowers when fully expanded 4 to 6 inches in diameter, intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance; produces a solid mass of bloom in July and blooms sparingly until frost. It is the best known Clematis. 3-year roots, each 75c.
 ◆◆◆◆◆

Clematis Paniculata—Of very rapid growth quickly covering trellis or arbor with handsome, clean, glossy foliage; flowers small and very highly perfumed; borne in immense sheets in September. 3-year roots, each 50c.

Evergreen Honeysuckle—Pure white and creamy yellow, very fragrant flow-



Ivy as grown on a wall. There are a great many unsightly objects about the place that can be made picturesque by using vines

ers, in bloom the whole season. Holds its bright foliage until well into the winter. 2-year vines, each 35c.

Purple Wisteria—A most beautiful climber of rapid growth; flowers in large clusters, pale blue. 2-year vines, each 35c.



Rows of small Evergreens, Home Nursery Grounds. Clean culture and right soil makes strong, well rooted trees.

If we don't send you just what you order we cannot expect to hold your trade.
 We give suggestions for beautifying your grounds.



Block of Evergreens. We grow these by the thousand. You get them fresh dug and carefully packed.

Evergreens

The growing of evergreens has been a specialty with me ever since beginning business, over a quarter of a century ago. The kinds offered are the most valuable and hardy for the Central West. The larger sizes have been two and three times transplanted and have a splendid root system.

The main reason so many fail with Evergreens is that they do not use proper care in transplanting. The roots are very small and should never be exposed to sun and wind any longer than is absolutely necessary, as the least amount of drying will kill them.

Any of the larger sizes can be furnished with a ball of dirt so as to insure them living, for which a small additional charge will be made.

In buying Evergreens it is very important that the roots be kept in a moist condition while out of the ground. In getting your trees of me you are insured of getting them fresh dug and carefully packed.

		Height.	Each.	Per 10.	Per 100
Arbor Vitea—(White Cedar)	18	to 24 in.	.25	\$2.00	\$10.00
Arbor Vitea—(White Cedar)	5	to 6 ft.	.80	7.50	
Arbor Vitea, Pyramidalis	4	to 5 ft.	.75		
Arbor Vitea, Pyramidalis	5	to 6 ft.	\$1.00		
Balsam Fir	2	to 3 ft.	.35		
Irish Juniper	3	to 4 ft.	.75		
Irish Juniper	4	to 5 ft.	1.00		
Red Cedar	12	to 15 in.	.25	\$2.00	
Pine, Scotch	3	to 4 ft.	.40	3.50	25.00
Pine, White	18	to 24 in.	.25	2.00	15.00
Spruce, Colorado Blue	12	to 15 in.	.25	2.00	
Spruce, Black Hills	18	to 24 in.	.40	3.50	
Spruce, Norway (Stocky)	18	to 24 in.	.25	2.00	
Spruce, Norway (Stocky)	2	to 3 ft.	.40	3.00	20.00
Spruce, Norway (Stocky)	3	to 4 ft.	.50	4.00	25.00

Note—We are pleased to call attention to the above extensive list of evergreens. Could, of course, furnish other kinds and sizes, but the above represents what we have on our grounds and you can be assured of getting stock that is fresh dug and carefully packed.

Evergreens planted about the place give a lively contrast in the winter. Remember we have no agents, you deal direct.

Description of Evergreens (Continued.)

American Arbor Vitae—The Arbor Vitae is well adapted for ornamental hedging or for windbreaks. It is a native tree, perfectly hardy and a rapid grower. It grows to a height of from 40 to 50 feet. In Canada and along the lakes it is known as White Cedar, and is cut for railroad ties and telegraph poles. For hedging, set 12 to 16 inches apart; windbreaks, 3 to 4 feet in rows.

Pyramidal Arbor Vitae—The Pyramidal is of upright, compact growth, similar to the Irish Juniper, very valuable for ornamental planting.

Scotch Pine—The Scotch Pine is one of the most rapid growing,

hardy evergreens we have, with stout, erect shoots and silvery foliage. Easily transplanted and most valuable for windbreaks as well as for ornamental planting.

Norway Spruce—The Norway Spruce is extremely hardy, of lofty, rapid growth and pyramidal form. This is the big tree of Norway and is widely planted for ornament and for shelter-belts. Very easy to transplant.

Irish Juniper—The Irish Juniper is very erect and formal in habit; foliage deep green, and very compact, making a splendid column; much used in cemeteries.

Plants Suitable for Hedging

Osage Orange—1 year number one plants, 50c per 100; \$3 per 1000.

American Arbor Vitae—12 to 15 inch, \$1.50 per 10; \$8 per 100.

Norway Spruce—18 to 24 inch \$1.75 per 10; \$12 per 100.

Purple-Leaved Barberry—12 to 15 inch, \$2.50 per 10; \$20 per 100.

Japanese Barberry—12 to 15 inch, \$2.50 per 10; \$20 per 100. See cut, on page 15.

California Privet—18 to 24 inch, \$2 per 10; \$15 per 100. See cut page 14.

Nothing adds to ornamental grounds like Privet Hedging.

Directions for Planting

When you receive trees, unpack them at once and, if the roots seem dried out, place them in water until they are somewhat revived. I personally oversee the selecting and packing of all trees that are shipped from Home Nursery and unless there is an unusual delay in transit, the stock will reach you in excellent condition, as I believe in plenty of packing.

Do not leave the roots exposed to the air for a moment when it can be avoided; cover them with an old piece of carpet, thoroughly saturated with water, or bury in the ground till you are ready to plant. Cut back the roots to live, fresh wood, and prune the branches so as to about "balance" root and top.

Dig the hole large enough to take in the roots without "cramping" or doubling them. First scatter a few inches of mellow soil over the bottom of the hole, then place the tree so that it will stand a little deeper, when the hole is filled, than it grew in the nursery row.

Hold the tree upright and fill in around the roots with fine, mellow soil, and pack it firmly as you shovel it in; do not allow any air spaces around the roots, as this will retard growth.

If the weather is dry, water freely at the roots, but do not wet the surface, as the soil will bake hard and the tree will suffer.

Fill up the hole, working it down firmly with the feet, and leave a little mound so that water will not stand there after rains. Until the trees get well rooted, it is well either to stake them up or to go around after each storm and straighten them up, otherwise they will soon take root and grow in a leaning position.

Distances for Planting

Rows apart.				Apart in rows				Rows apart.				Apart in rows			
Blackberry	...8	feet	2	feet	Apple	.....30	feet	20	feet						
Gooseberry	...6	feet	4	feet	Pear	.. ....16	feet	12	feet						
Currant	.. ...6	feet	4	feet	Plum	.. ....20	feet	16	feet						
Strawberry	...3	feet	2	feet	Peach	.. ....16	feet	10	feet						
Asparagus	...3½	feet	2	feet	Grape	..... 7	feet	6	feet						
					Raspberry	... 7	feet	3	feet						

The above distances are for field culture and on good prairie land. On light soil plant closer.

In buying of us you get trees true to label and in good live condition.

Roses

Among the flowering shrubs that make for beauty, grace and ornamentation, there is none that can compare with the Rose.

Of all the money that is spent for cut-flowers more than half goes for roses, no other flower is quite as appropriate for decorating. It is justly styled the queen of flowers.

By planting a selection one can have fresh blossoms during the entire season from June to November.

When planting roses the tops should be cut back to within three or four inches of the ground, which will induce a vigorous growth and an abundance of bloom.

Roses like an open and airy situation and should not be planted in the shade of buildings or under trees to get the best results.

We have made a special effort to select the very best hardy of the ever-blooming kinds and the best bloomers of the half-hardy or bedding varieties.

Climbing Varieties

Except as noted, each 25c.

◆ **Crimson Rambler**, dark crimson, each, 50c. ◆

◆ **Prairie Queen**—bright rosey red. ◆

◆ **Baltimore Belle**—blush and white. ◆

◆ **Seven Sisters**—shaded red to white. ◆

◆ **Dorothy Perkins**—shell pink. ◆

◆ **White Dorothy Perkins**—white. ◆

◆ **Trier**—creamy white. ◆

◆ **Lady Gay**—delicate cerise-pink. ◆

◆ **American Pillar**—single pink. ◆

Hybrid Teas

(Half Hardy.) Suitable for bedding. Each 25c; per 10, \$2.

◆ **Clothilda Supert**—white and carmine. ◆

◆ **Wm. R. Smith**—creamy white. ◆

◆ **Baby Rambler**—dark crimson, dwarf. ◆

◆ **Mamam Cochet**—white, pink in bud. ◆

◆ **Pink Cochet**—rosey pink. ◆

Hybrid Perpetual

Each 35c

◆ **F. K. Druschki**—(Snow Queen)—Pure white, 50c. (See cut. ◆

◆ **Gen. Jacqueminot**,—brilliant crimson. ◆

◆ **Paul Neyron**—deep rose. ◆

◆ **Anna de Diesbach**,—brilliant rose. ◆

◆ **P. C. DeRohan**—dark crimson. ◆

◆ **Vicks Caprice**,—striped, white and carmine. ◆

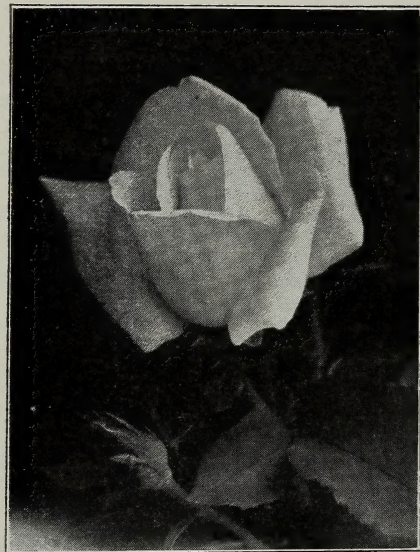
◆ **Mad. C. Wood**,—rich cherry red. ◆

June Varieties

25c each.

◆ **Persian Yellow**,—dbl. bright yellow. ◆

◆ **Mad. Plantier**,—dbl. pure white. ◆



F. K. Druschki Rose, also called Snow Queen. The finest pure white Hybrid Perpetual Rose yet introduced. Price 50c.

◆ The above Roses are not to be compared with Greenhouse stock; they are all grown in the open field and are good, strong, bushy plants, in dormant condition. ◆

◆ For \$1 we will send six different climbing Roses, or six bedding Roses, or five Hybrid Perpetual Roses. ◆

You May Write to These Banks About Me

Financial References By Permission.

Kewanee, Ill.

Savings Bank.
Union National Bank.
Kewanee National Bank.
First National Bank.

Galva, Ill.

L. M. Yocum & Co., Bankers.
First National Bank.
Galva State Bank.

Wyoming, Ill.

Scott & Wrigley, Bankers.

Toulon, Ill.

Toulon State Bank.
Burge, Dewey & Gould, Bankers.

Princeville, Ill.

Auten & Auten, Bankers.



Testimonials

Mr. Irvin Ingels, La Fayette, Ill.

Galva, Ill., December 29, 1909.

Dear Sir:—I have been purchasing nursery stock of all kinds from you for the past twenty years or more, and all dealings with you have been satisfactory. Your prices are as low as the lowest, and the stock is true to name. Would recommend all intending purchasers of trees and plants to patronize Home Nursery.

J. J. CORKILL.

Mr. Irvin Ingels, La Fayette, Ill.

Toulon, Ill., January 20, 1910.

Dear Sir:—I have been a customer of the Home Nursery, conducted by Irvin Ingels, La Fayette, Ill., for the last twenty years, and I always found him a straightforward business man and very obliging in all his dealings with me. The stock has been first class at all times and invariably true to label.

W.L.HULZINGER, Owner and Dealer in Farm Lands.

Mr. Irvin Ingels.

La Fayette, Ill., Jan. 18, 1910.

Dear Sir:—The evergreens bought of you 24 years ago for windbreak for my orchard and feed yards have made a wonderful growth, and are a great benefit as well as ornament to the place. Have bought trees and plants at your nursery almost every season for the past 24 years, and take pleasure in recommending your stock and business methods.

T. D. CHURCH, of Church & Son, Breeder of Shorthorn Cattle.

I have bought various kinds of trees from you during the past twenty years and more, and everything has given good satisfaction. I do not remember ever having lost a tree purchased from your nursery.—John G. Emery, Galva, Ill., Jan. 21, 1910.

Any information along the line of Fruit Growing given for the asking





STRAWBERRIES

Established
1887

230 ACRES
Specialties:
HARDY FRUIT
and
ORNAMENTAL
TREES
FOR THE
CENTRAL WEST

CONCORD
GRAPES

VICTORIA CURRANTS

CUMBERLAND
RASPBERRIES

20 ACRES
DEVOTED ENTIRELY TO
SMALL FRUITS

NO AGENTS